SCENES ABOUT THE WRECK. THE STEAMSHIP BADLY STRAINED-THE CAPTAIN'S STORY OF THE WRECK-STATEMENT BY ONE OF THE LIFE-SAVING CREW OF THE RESCUE OF THE

PASSENGERS. FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. Long Branch, March 19 .- A furloug or two from the West End Hotel and twice a stone's throw from the batking-house in front of the Curtis cottages, lies the Red Star steamer Rusland, awaiting the good or ill fortune of the winds and tides that the next few days shall bring her. The stranded steamship faces the north-west, her bows quite high in the air, and her stern buried deep in the sand. There is an ugly-looking "hog" or twist on the starboard side of the stern, which shows that the vessel has been badly strained, and is a poor promise of her seaworthiness if she is ever got into water again. Just beneath the mainmast nes the wreck of the ship Adonis, laden with grindstones and millstones, upon which, the sailors declare, the Rusland will pound to pieces in case of a heavy blow. Already the beach is strewn with pieces of the Adonis's hull, which the steamer pounded off from the wreck the night she went ashere, and the sight-seers, who are coming in crowds from the neighboring country, with a few even from New-York, are carrying them away for souvenirs. Many fears are expressed by those familiar with shipwrecks and the treacherous quicksands, that the Rusland will soon be more valuable as keepsakes than as a

Capt. De Horsey remained on board the Rusland last night, accompanied only by his two personal friends, the boatswain and steward. Although he did not fear any trouble himself, the people on shore said so much about danger that he would not command any man to stay aboard. But he refused to go ashore himself, and his two friends chose to stay with him. The probability of heavy weather, however, and the possibility of a wreck in the night time caused him this afternoon to accept the advice of Capt. Russel White of Life Saving Station No. 6, and stretch a line from the mainmast to the shore as a means of safety means of safety case of possible danger. But he smiled as he gave the necessary command, and said that he thought a man of his temperament could manage to get ashore, rope or no rope. Those interested in getting the steamship off were greatly vexed by the red-tape delays of the customs officers, which prevented the immediate unloading of the Rusland's cargo. The sea was so calm to-day that lighters might safely have been brought alongside and a large portion of the cargo removed, but the proper formalities prevented such work. Meanwhile the southeastern sky looked squally, and the general impression was that a storm would make quick work of Cus tom-house regulations, as well as the glass and wine in the steamer's hold. But the captain employed the time of his men as best he could in unshipping the yards and rigging and making everything on board as snug as possible. The work was done under the general superintendence of Capt. Merritt of the Coast Wrecking Company. The general managers of the Red Star Company arrived here from Philadelphia on the late train. Mr. Curtis, in front of whose property the Rusland went ashore, came down from New-York to see whether the sight-seers were injuring his possessi Among the other prominent visitors present were photographers from New-York and Eliza-The injuries sustained by the steamer have not yet been ascertained with any degree of cer tainty, and are, the captain thinks, less than most of wreckers and other nautical men believe. A blade of the screw is said to be broken, and the compartment in which the serew works is thought to be stove in. This latter, the captain thinks, is the only cause of a leakage in the vessel; but the coast wrecking and life-saving men are confident that there are holes in her hull, and that the twisting which the latter received has opened : seam and perhaps wrenched off a plate or two. The give as a reason for this belief the rapidity with which the water in the cabin rises and falls with the tides and also declare that the visible twist or "hog" in the built could not take place without the springing of a bad leak. How much the water in the cabin has damaged the earge is not yet known, but the general impression i that all in front of the boiler is uninjured, while tha toward the stern has suffered more or less damage.

Capt. De Horsey was busily engaged in helping the erew lower the main yard tais afternoon when Tin Train su correspondent asked but for the story of the man, with how of the blackest. He was hanling away a a rope and giving his orders at the same time, responded courteously to the request although he had already repeated the story many times, "At the time of th grounding," he said, "I was on the bridge with the pilot. I had consulted with him several times, but cauno in truth say that the ship was in his charge. The weather was very talek, and the north cut wind blew the snow so fiercely into our faces that we could not look to windward. Knowing that we were near the shore, I playe her off to the castward of her course in order to counter act the effects of the north-easter, just as I should have played her off to the westward had the win blown from that quarter. In accordance with the pilot's advice and my own ideas, we were moving very slowly, and taking frequent soundings. The last sounding, which we tack at 10:10. was 16 fathoms. At 10:35 we struck. We went ashor-- notifies there was no perceptible lar; you won not have known you were ashore but for the sound of

very highly; there was no perceptible jar; you would not have known you were ashore but for the sound of the breakers ahead and the heavy beating of the sea astern. Nor have I at any time tell the wreek which I am told is beneath us." The enplain expressed great confidence that the furthand would be not off without much trouble or nuterial damage. He did not believe in the existence of holes or opened sound.

Hensell White, captain of Life Boat. No. 6, detailed the work done by the men under his committed as follows; "Life Saving Station No. 5 was cestroyed, partly from political frontile and partly because the man on whose land it was built wanted the Government to pay rent for it. This left a distance of ten miles between No. 4, and No. 6, which stations are about equally distant from his wrock. Between 8 and 8:30 p. 50 another min and I, who were on our beat, described the lights of a steamer running northward quite near to land not the snew was so thick that we could not not note out to what line she belonged or whicher she was signaling distress. We can to the station, however, mut sent up four rockets to show that we were on the after, and, having given the alurn to the men on the other beat, started up the beate to learn if awthing was out of the may. As soon as it was barely daylight, we manuel the high-boat nide wast out to the station, however, mut hear, started up the beate to learn if awthing was out of the may. As soon as it was barely daylight, we manuel the high-boat and west out to the station, however, mut hear, started up the beate to learn if awthing was out of the may. As soon as it was barely daylight, we manuel the minor and a could among them, and the work was edificial and dangerous one, the Government includes the minor and a could among them, and the work was edificial to day any except learns, mostly daylight, we manuel the boat are were worth of the highest and man, and income were worth of the highest commendation for the planck and antice were hold in great of the life of the large

withstanding the threatenings of wind which have

So withstanding the threatenines of wind which have nepseared from time to have in the cast, nothing in the nature of a squall has appeared up to 10 p. m. The arrow, which is hallog beavity, exerts a quieting influence upon the water, which is very smooth. The word of distinging the cargo will be begun to-morrow.

Those interested in the Amerique are much encouraged by the 50 feet of progress occanward which she made yesterday. This steamer is neither warped nor leaking in consequence of the hard usage she has received, and her owners point with pride to the fact that she is a lengthened steamer, declaring that she is all time stronger in consequence. Had there been a storm time evening it was strongly hoped to get her off, a neavy was being needed for that purpose.

ARRIVAL OF THE PASSENGERS.

The passengers from the Rusland arrived in this city about 10:30 a. m. yesterday, by the steamboat Jesse Hoyt of the New-Jersey Southern Railroad Company, from Sandy Hook. They landed at Pier No. 8 North River. The cabin passengers were Mrs. F. Dayster and two children of this city, Capt. F. W. Call of Maine, formerly in command of the bark Union, and Otto Dehler of Germany. The 113 steerage passengers were immedistely transferred to Castle Garden. The passengers were accompanied by George Bainbridge, the purser of the Rusland, who was detailed to look after their welfare. He stated that he was unable to express any opinion as to the possibility of saving the vessel or her cargo, as he had not been upon her since he landed on Sunday morning. He added that the vessel struck shortly after 11 ock on Saturday night, in a blinding north-east snow storm, and that the seas were running high and breaking

with much force on the beach. Capt. Call, who started for Boston soon after landing. stated that when the vessel struck, the passengers, including himself, were in ned. The unusual noise resulting rom the pounding of the vessel on the sand quickly sed the passengers, and they went on deck. When De Horsey stated to them the situation, when their fears became aliayed, and the best of order prevailed. Capt.

Capt. of the Government should have a representation in the office, but no removals should be made of capable men of one party affiliation to make room for applicants of of one party affiliation to make room for applicants of of one party affiliation to make room for applicants of the New York C. Intrin Lancau Company, Dr. Yosbarga, and Aiderman Patack Keenan.

crew and the excellent discipline which they maintained. He offered his services to the captain, who very conr teously declined them. The sea at the time the vesse struck, he said, was running high, and a heavy snowsterm, accompanied by a north-north-east gale, prevented the officers from seeing any distance from the ship. He also praised the efficiency of the crews of the life-saving stations, who discovered the vessel ashore 20 minutes after she struck.

The company's agent in this city, George W. Colton, said that he had received no further news than what appeared in The Tribune of yesterday. He had confidence that the vessel would be successfully floated by the Coast Wrecking Company. His dispatches from the weeck were very encouraging. The Rusland, he said, formerly belonged to the International Navigation Compans, limited, of Liverpeol, and was then known as th Kenilworth. Since the last trip of the vessel she had been purchased by the Red Star line, and was worth about \$300,000. She was fully insured in Europe.

The steerage passengers looked none the worse for their mishap, but seemed anxious to leave the city as soen as possible. About 50 of them are Germans, going, some to Philadelphia and others to Ohio and Wisconsin. Nearly all of the others are Italians, who are on their way to the vine-growing districts of California. Most of them left New-York last evening.

Lewis Hanswirth, a steerage passenger, speaking to a TRIBUNE reporter about the disaster, said: "We had a comparatively quiet passage, and as Saturday night was to be the last night at sea for us we ail went to bed feeling happy. About 11 o'clock I was aroused from my steep by a sudden far which almost threw me out of the berth. I thought for a moment that we were anchoring, but the crash which followed a moment after dispelled this impression. I awakened those of the passengers who were still asteep and rushed on deck, where I met the captain. I asked him what was wrong and he said, 'Nothing.' The purser then passed me and said to me: 'Don't be uneasy; the ship has run ashore. Tell the other passengers to be quiet and all will be well.' I then went below and got my loose baggage together and assisted others of our people, and then went on deck again. Meanwhile they had got a line across the sea from the land, and were on the point of conveying the first lifeboat across. I went in the third boat, as the captain asked me to do so since I knew some English and could assist those of our people who were ignorant of the language. The captain and the officers did all in their power to save the ship, and afterward to save our baggage. I saw the ship, and afterward to save our baggage. I saw the ship, and afterward to save our baggage. I saw the ship and afterward to save our baggage. I saw the steward up to his waist in the water rescaing our goods. We lost nothing of our baggage; a part of it was damaged, but everything was saved." Hanswirth concluded his statement by again speaking of the kindness of the captain of the Rashand.

Julius Herder, another passenger, said that a dense fog had surrounded the vessel for about three days. He had heard Capt. Call say that if he was in Capt. De Horsey's place be could not have acted differently. As far as he knew, the vessel was not in charge of the pliot when she ran on shore.

Annu Stepte, one of the steerage passengers, in speakcomparatively quiet passage, and as Saturday night was

as he knew, the vessel was not in charge of the pilot when she ran on shore.

Anna siegele, one of the steerage passengers, in speaking of the transfer of the passengers to the shore, and that six women, including herself, were put in the life-car. "It was just like a coffin," she said, "and when we were about to enter it the officer said, 'Now get into your coffin." In the harry of the moment we got in so awkwardly that one side of the life-car was heavier than the other, and then in the attempts to pull it on shore the car was upset. The other women fell on top of me. The water, tee, rushed in and I was nearly drowned. At all events I became insensible, and all of us were wet to the skin. They took us to a private house near the place where we were wrecked, and the people put us to bed and dried our clothes. The people—I do not know their names—did all in their power to make us comfortable. Afterward, when our clothes were dry and we were thoroughly warned, we went to the hotef."

THE CARGO. Very little could be learned in the city yes-

may of the condition of the Rusland, or to wont ex ent efforts had been made to float her. A dispatch was eceived during the day, stating that the vessel lay in an easy condition, and it the weather continued favorable there were strong hopes of getting her off without much detay. The wind and shifted to the westward, and the sea was smooth. Arrangementa were being made to discharge the cargo, and lighters were held in readiness to be sent to the scene of the disaster. The following is a list of the cargo, as taken from the ship's manifest;

a list of the eargo, as taken from the ship's manifest;

Plate glass, 306 cases in 6 lots; window glass, 14,603
cases in 21 lots; glassware, 9 cases in 2 lots; cloth, 15
hales; old paper, 636 bales in 3 lots; paving tites, 10
cases; plants, 1 case; paper goods, 7 cases; oil paint
alse, 4 cases; colors, 2 cases in 2 lots; bone back, 44
cases; roder zine, 12 cases; granifine, 1 case; Prize ina
idite, 4 cases; colors, 2 cases in 2 lots; bone back, 44
cases; order zine, 12 cases; grany word, 21 bales; from
wire, 1,000 pieces; crystal, 28 cases; strav goods, 4
cases; brandy, 1 barrel; personan effects, &c., 5 cases;
cassultes, 1 case; gun-barrels, 1 case; habe, 1 case;
merchandise, 1 box and 1 case; bags, 250 bales in 2
bots; sincet fron, 7 cases; panty, 1 bon; fron haves, 8
cases; chiecory, 1 barrel; sheep roms, 3 cases; paper, 9
cases; marker, 6 cases; chirch ortanents, for savaranth,
2 cases; bods, 1 parrel; arms, 1 case; paper buffons, 5
cases; silks, 2 cases; flax, 29 bales; rigs, 417 takes in 3
iots; wine, 23 cases, 16 cases, and 1 barrel in 5 lots; intramarine, 25 cases and 4 package.

RAPID TRANSIT QUESTIONS.

FAVORING AN UNDERGROUND ROAD.

CONSULTATIONS WITH WILLIAM II. VANDERBILT. The Sixth-ave, property owners opposing be Gilbert Elevated Railroad yesterday held a second interview with Mayor Hiy. They told over again their objections to the read, and the depreciation of their property which would follow its construction. They the project of building an underground road from Porty-second-st to the City Hall and the South Ferry was umin under consideration. If an underground road could be built the opposition would be removed.

Mayor Ely replied that at his request Commey M. De-new and Commissioner Adan Campbell had consulted William H. Vanderbill as to the feasibility of binaging such a road, and had reported progress. Rapid transit such a road, and man reported proposed fact down to the Mayor said, was an accomplished fact down to Thirty-fourth-st. A contractor had called on him this week and offered to bin a the road, ready for laying the week and offered to bin a the road, ready for laying the group. Tour y-fourth-st. to the City Had for week and output to reach the country from Tolly Journals. To the City Had far \$2,000,000. The late Commo love Vanderful was on the point of having an underground road constructed when he was embarrassed by anexpected obstacles, and had the plans aside. Mr. Campboll was to have another interview with Mr. Vanderbilt very coon, and it was to be hoped that favorable results would follow. The Mayor favored an underground read.

OPPOSITION IN FRONT-ST.

PROPERTY OWNERS OBJECTING TO THE EAST SIDE

LINE. Rufus Story of Nos. 7 and 9 Front-st. has brought a suit against too New-York Elevated Kairond Company to stop it from building its line on the east side of the city. This line, starting from Whitchall st., is to run along Front-st. in front of the plaintiil's store, and thence through Pearl and other connecting streets to the Bowery and Third-ave. The plaintiff derives his title from two old grants from the city, one dated May 26, the other Dec. 2, 1773, giving the land under water to the shore owners then on Dock-st., which is now Pearlest. The land was filled in, and Front-st.—then called Waterst,-was set apart as a street by the owners. It has never been acquired by the city, but is what is known as a "dedicated" street. It has been held that in such streets the fee of the screet remained in the adjacent owners, passing with the lots, subject, however, to use by the public to which it was dedicated. The plaintiff in this suit claims that such use was only the ordinary traffic by passengers and vehicles, and that any other use of the street is an invasion of his property. He further claims that the Rapid Transit act is itself unconstitutional, as the Court of Common Pleas has decided, and that he will be especially injured astde from
the invasion of his property in the street. Appended to
his complaint are alliquitts of John W. Murphy, owning
Nos. 129, 131, 133, and 135 Pearlist., which he values at
\$300,000; of Hearty M. Taber, owinth Sos. 137, 130, and
141 Pearlist., valued at \$180,000; of Frederick Mead of
Nos. 138 and 144 Pearlist., valued at \$100,000,
Henry & Hawley of Nos. 140 and 142 Pearlist, Jas. F.
N. wman of No. 146 Pearlist., valued at \$40,000; lienjamin G. Arnold of No. 166 Pearlist, and French C. Linde
of Nos. 182, 184, and 186 Pearlist, valued at \$140,000;
Trees set forth the great and random injury to their
property from the use of the street for the purposes of an
cievated radicast. An afficiaty of Edward M. Shepard
is added, stacing that the company has made certain arrang-metate which show an intention to build the road
forthwith. cided, and that he will be especially injured usade from Judge Larremore, in Common Picas, Special Term, or

duage intremote, in common reas, special form the application of John E. Parsons, granted yester on these papers an injunction during the pendency of said against any work on the road in front of the pi-tiff's premises, saying that the recent decisions of court on the points presented in this suit required his

WHY THE POST-OFFICE IS EFFICIENT.

THE SECRET OF POSTMASTER JAMES'S SUCCESS-CONDUCTING THE OFFICE STRICTLY ON BUSI-NESS PRINCIPLES-HIS THOROUGH SYSTEM OF

"That the Post-Office is a business institution and not a political machine," said Postmaster James on Friday when asked by a TRIBUNE reporter to give his idea of civil service reform. A desire for information as to the manner in which civil service rules and business principles had been successfully applied to an office much coveted in the past by politicians for its use as an election machine was gratified. "We have adopted," said the Postmaster, "a few simple general principles or rules: First, no removais except for cause and after a fair and impartial trial-political reasons not being considered a 'cause;' second, all vacancies by reason of death, resignation, or from removal for cause to be filled from the party controlling the National Administration. they found that the vessel had gone ashore great excite- It is only fair, I think, that whatever party is in control meat prevailed, only for a short time, however. Capt. of the Government should have a representation in the

grade of service, applicants to pass a standard examination (like that at West Point), not a competitive test; all promotions to be made from a lower to a higher grade. Those are the general principles on which this office is conducted. Our examinations of applicants and quarterly tests of the espacity of the men employed are of a practical nature, with reference to the business they have to do. As a rule we try to take into the service young men from 18 to 20 years old; they are more teachable, active, ensure more, and by the time they work up from the bottom, where they enter, to the higher positions, they are admirably fitted for their duties. Then we keep them during good behavior. We have about 40 old men, faithful fellows, who ought to be replaced by young men. They have served a long time and we cannot turn them out. When our service is improved, we shall have a pension roll and retire employes when they reach a certain age on half pay. For promotions we apply a competitive test, examining men in a lower grade as to their knowledge of the work at which they are employed and in the duties of the

at which they are employed and in the duties of the position to which an oppointment is to be made. This rule applies unvaryingly, and develops the highest shaulard of fitness and capacity. In the superintendencies of stations there have been within my term three vacancies occasioned by death, and every one has been well filled by a competitive selection from the head clerks. In the last case so close was the roce between two clerks that the person appointed was given the place only by reason of a longer term of service than his rival. Our men, too, have to keep continually striving for excellence to retain their places. They understand that their tenure of office depends on the performance of their duties. The quarterly examination of assorters of letters and distributors of papers may show that a man is getting slack and careless in his work, and he may have to go down a peg and give place to some bright young fellow who is working his way up. Rum is the great trouble with those who fall to keep their places. More than two-thirds of the removals in my term have been for indugence in drink. It units the men morally and physically, and in the Post-Office service the latter is almost as important as the former. Our physical examinations of the carriers are as strict as for soldiers in the regular army."

The best practical illustration of the consistent appli-

the carriers are as strict as for solders in the regular army."

The best practical filustration of the consistent application of civil service principles in the management of the office is to be found in Mr. James's selections of heads of departments. Heavy G. Peurson, Assistant Pastmaster, James Gayler, Superintendent of City Delivery, Anthony Yeomans, General Superintendent of the Distribution Department, Charles Forrester, jr., Superintendent of the Registered Letter Department, have all been in the Post-Office service more than twenty years, and together with others holding important positions, have won their places by successive promotions from subordinate positions. The present superimendents of four branch offices began their work on the mails as earriers.

of four branch offices began their work on the mains as carriers.

The civil service examinations in the office are conducted by a board consisting of Henry G. Pearson, Assistant Postmaster, James Gayler, Superintendent of City Delivery, and Thomas R. Ramerman, secretary to Postmaster James. They are all strongly in sympathy with Postmaster James as to the system of appointments and promotions, ard not being subject to removal at the beliest of politicians, they apply the tests of capacity alike to the "favorite son" of the Republican Assembly District and the applicant who comes on his merits. One of Postmaster James's predecessors removed 300 old employes in a single month to make places for the candidates of politicians. Mr. James will complete four years of service next month without having made a removal for political reasons.

JAMES KINGAN'S DEATH.

PELIEF THAT HE COMMITTED SUICIDE. ADDITIONAL DETAILS OF THE FINDING OF THE BODY AND ITS APPEARANCE—REASONS FOR DIS-

CREDITING THE THEORY OF MURDER.

FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. WELDFORD, N. B., March 16 .- The village Weidiord has been thrown into a state of great excite ment by the mysterious death of a stranger, who came to his antimely cut either by his own act or by the hand of The scene of this tragedy is a village of bout a dozen houses, and is a station of the Intercelonial Rallway, which connects Halifax, Nova Scotia, with Wellford is 224 miles distant from Halliax and miles from Quebec.

The Coroner's jury has had several sessions, and nilourned last evening until Monday afternoon next. It is now apparent that the dead man is James Kingan of New-York, well known in Wall-st, and at the Produc Exchange. His heavy losses in unfortunate speculations and his disappearance were reported in the New-York papers a few days ago. Mr. Kingan was in Halifax on Monday, and purchased a railway ticket there for Que-bec. He left Halifax on the Quebec express at 1:30 p. in. He took a seat in the Pullman car. He appeared to be neessy and nervous during the trip. At almost every station he went out on to the platform of the car, and climes took his value in his hand as if he intended to leave the train. At the dining-room in Moneton he manife-ted considerable excitement. The train arrived at Woldford about 11 p. m., and he then left the car. The down train from Quebee arrived five hours later. About 30 rods from the station, and when the train was getting under good headway, the engine-driver noticed a man lying across the truck, between the raris, and with his neck over one of them. The cow-estener struck him, throwing him 10 or 12 feet ahead. When the body was picked up it was ill warm, and a small quantity of blood flowed from it There was a deep wound on the back of the neck and other wounds, which were probably produced by the becommittee. But there is a deep and wide gush across the throat close up to the chin, and extending almost completely from car to ear, which was made by a knile The body when found had no coat upon it. The next day the spot where Mr. Kingan's throat was ent was discovered by a boy, and the coat and overcoat, handker chief and peckette were found within a few feet of the

Near the track was a pile of fence poles about four feet high and ten feet in width at the bottom of the pile. Mr. Kingan had sented himself on the side of the pile furthesi from the track, and it is believed that he deliberately removed both of his coals, made a deep cut in one of his tibe elbow, and then beflected the wound in the throat The blood appears to have flowed freely from the throat while he was still sitting down with his head bent for ward. There had recently been a thaw, which was follewed by freezing weather, and the surface of the snow was frozen sliff. The warm blood thawed its way down brough the stiffened snow. After the unfortunate man had bled freely it is supposed that he walked to the track about 18 feet distant and threw himself upon the ratis. His infliction of his we indo and his throwing idin-self upon the track must have been done only a few minutes previous to the approach of the down train from Quebec.

minutes previous to the approach of the down trainiroin Quebec.

Mr. Kingan was small of stature, of sunity complexion,
was unshaven, and had brown thair and whiskers. Hisbeard was triumed some what closely, but his mustache
was three or four inches tong. He were tweed trousers,
with stripes running alternately zlezzy and straight, a
blue checked outside shirt, an insine shirt of line whitewooden material, gray stockings with red stripes, and
the halton boots. His couts are of flue material. One of
them had a slik liming in the saceves of manye color,
with red stripes about a quarter of an inch wide. The
strap on each cout shows that if was made by Hausen.
New York, for J. Kingan. The straps are numbered
respectively 116-76, and 1,998-76. The sleeve-study are
in this been erroneously reported that empty pocket-

respectively 116-76, and 1,998-76. The sleevestuds are marked "J. K."

If has been erroneously reported that empty pocket baols were picked up in the vicinity of the place where Mr. Kingan's body was discovered. The railway employes took charge of the body, and it was found that the pockets contained a gold water, ill \$100 bills, greenbacas, between \$8,000 and \$9,000 in diverwency United States bonds, about \$25 in gold, some jewelry, and a receipt for a first-class pussage by the steamsing Scanniavian, from Powthand to Liverpoot. The receipt was in favor of J. L. Moore, which is supposed to have been a name assumed by Mr. Kingan.

Althorem it is probable that Mr. Kingan committed suicide, the theory is hold by a few that ne was followed to this place by some person or persons from New-Yerk.

Antonian it is proceed and art. Ringen committee suicide, the theory is held by a lew that he was to lowed to this place by some person or persons from New York, and was murdered for his mency. In support of this theory it is argued that Kingan, after the loss of so much blood, could not have walked to the railway track and thrown kinseef down where his body was first seen by the engine-driver. There were no traces of blood between the pile of fence poles and the pince on the track, and it is argued that if he had walked from the one seot to the other his progress would have been marked by drops of blood. But there is nothing in the appearance of the snow to indicate that there was any straight, or that there was any other person present than Mr. Kimran. And it does not appear that any property ou the person of Mr. Kimgan has been stoken.

The Superintendent of the Intercolonial Railway and the Coroner will have the investigation of his said affair made as thorough as possible.

made as thorough as possible. The inquest has been adjourned to give time for the arrival of a brother of Mr. Kingan from New-York.

THE KINGAN INQUEST. St. John, N. B., March 19.-In the Kingan inquest the jury adjourned for three weeks, in order to get more evidence.

SPECULATING WITH BANK FUNDS.

Thoy, N. Y., March 19 .- A. D. Powers was appointed receiver of the Bank of Lansingburg by Judge Ingails on Saturday last. The habilities of the bank are \$875,000, and the nominal assets, \$1,150,000. The sus pension is thought to have been caused by specialition in New-Jersey Central and other railroad stocks. Great excitement exists in Lausingburg.

LECTURES AND MEETINGS.

The Musical Mutual Protective Umon will hold its adjourned quarterly meeting at the New-York Turn Halle, No. 68 East Fourtiest, at 2 p. in to day.

The tenth anniversary of "Sorosis" was celebrated yesterday afternson at Demonico's with the usual literary exercises and musical entertainment. The attendance of 1 dies was large.

The lecture on Musical entertainment and tenth of the standard of these was large.

The lecture on Mino, de Staël by Prof. Adolf M. Cohn, announced to be given at the Charlier Institute to morrow evening, has been inselfationly postponed, in consequence of the andown death of Mr. Cohn's rather. The Tammany S. ciety last evening initiated sev-

HOME NEWS.

THERMOMETER YESTERDAY AT HUDNUTS IN 9 a. m., 17°, Neon, 22°, 3 n. m., 26°, Midnight, 21°, Highest during the day, 26°, Lowest, 13°, Average, 19%, Same day, 1876, 20%.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS. Fifth Arenue Polet-Senator George F. Hoar of Instachusetts, Congressman Engene Hale of Maine, Con-cessman George W. Hendee of Vermont, and Charlemagne gressman George W. Hemice of Vermont, and Characimagne Tower of Pinhaiciphia. Anothena House-from Stewart Van Vliet, U. S. Army. Westminster Hotel—John B. Gongh of Worcester, Mass. New York Totel—Prof. John Forsyth of West Point. Astor House-William L. Serniggs, recently U. S. Minister to Colombia, and R. J. Gatiling of Hartford. St. Nicaliza Hotel—Judge T. W. Bartley of Washington. Metro-potition Hotel—Mayor C. R. Parsons of Rochester. Astor-Former—Leant, Commander Freierick Hodgers, U. S. Nayy... Window Hotel—D. T. Vall, President of the Troy and Loston Rabroul Company. Hotel Breaseck—Major George T. Bar-stow, U. S. Army. Breevort House—Benjamin F. Cheney of Boston.

NEW-YORK CITY

Lace searfs for bonnet strings grow in favor. Chamberlain Tappan reports the balance in the ty Treasury March 17, \$557,155 01.

Moonlight-blue is the new shade for Summer iresses. This will be a favorite with sentimental damsels. "Butterine" is the new specter which will shortly take form and substance at the cheap boarding-house tables

"Stagger juice" is the new and expressive title for whisky. On the late holiday, what's in the name was fully There are openings and openings in dry-goods

onses, but these are the only signs of Spring vouchsafed to frozen mortals. The majority of broom and feather-brush peddlers

live in the "Home for the Blind," and although sightless, manufacture the goods they sell. Washington Market was filled with dead rabbits

resterday morning. The slaughter of this little animal has been unprecedented during the past Winter. The Pelham coach is receiving a Spring suit of

fresh paint, preparatory to its appearance in the Coaching Club parade which will soon take place. Gen. Varian, Superintendent of Markets, has prombited stall holders and their employes from soliciting trade

of those passing torough Washington Market. The inducement of bodily as well as spiritual food

at the prayer-meetings throughout the city has revealed un-suspected depths of religious feeling in the tramp.

Dealers say that the Spitz dogs, which have lost favor as pets, will be used as rat terriers. It will only be a

cht change, as they have been terrors for some time "These little pigs came to market" was the aprepriate Mother Goose quotation on some heatly-dressed casters on a pork stall in Washington Market yesterday.

There is no truth whatever in the statement that he st-amship Egypt of the National line grounded at Sandy Hook on Sunday. No such accident occurred to the vessel. A cross carved from precious wood, in the center

of which is a pin-hole which if placed to the eye shows an attar, sucred pictures, and mottoes, is the latest fashionable The force of the ruling passion was shown yesterday when women braved the wintry wind to gloat over Spring costumes, brought untimely forth by enterprising

Application has been made at the Department of Buildings by Henry Keteltas for permission to erect, on the outh west corner of Delancey and Attorney-sts., two brick ores, at a cost of \$20,000.

Wearers of eye-glasses will be pleased to learn that a soft rubber nose clamp has been invented to take the place of the present nasal vise. The new clamp works with a hinge James O'Keefe of Fordham, who was struck by a

Harlem Railroad train near the Morrisania depot on Sunday and had his skull fractured, died last night at the Ninetyninth Street Hospital. On the application of Douglas A. Levien the Fire

Commissioners, under the decision of the Corporation Counsel, restored yesterday George McLaughlin to the force and directed him to report for duty. The number of immigrants arriving at Castle Garden is beginning to increase. There were 267 landed yes-terday-113 by the Rusland from Antwerp, 104 by the Egypt from Liverpool, and 50 by the Tyrian from Gibraltar.

Judge Blatchford of the United States District Court has confirmed the compromise of 20 cents on the dollar made between the firm of Jereanah Johnson, jr., E. L. Requa, At the annual dinner of the New-York Yacht Club,

at Delmonico's, to morrow evening, the various prizes won b the yachts since the organization of the club will be exhibited. The display will be open to visitors during the afternoon. In removing the banks of snow and rubbish in Vashington at., near the Bastery, yesterday, the workmen

covered a box containing the body of a male child. It eviently had been buried for a considerable length of tim A bay window filled with straw goods from Plorence is one of the prettiest sights on Broadway. The ting assicts, brackets, and fans, marked Ricordo and Fiesole ar

Seventy-six bottles of smuggled brandy were captured last night by Officers Jackson and Hussey of Special trackett's office from a fiquor store in Greenwich st., near torton, as it was being denvered from the French steamer

Work on the new section of the Elevated Road, xtending to south Ferry, has progressed so rapidly that it still open on Wednesday or Tharsday next. Two new dam es have been put on the road, and the company proposes t

The Public Benefit Association, organized by the residents of Washington Hights for supplying poor families with medical attendance tree of charge, has proved a success. on, the president, says a course of lectures will soon A negro on being arraigned in the Fordham Police

Court for disorderly conduct said he was not guilty, the over act having been committed by another fellow who looked like him. "Very well," replied the Justice, "Fill send you to the island for a month, and that will be a good joke on the other

The first meeting of the creditors of Isidor & Abraham Goldstein, bankrupts, was need yesterday at the office of H. Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptey, when Daniel H. Davidsturg of No. 331 Breadway was appointed assignce of the bankrupts' estate. The creditors present represented \$9,191 62 of the debts.

Commissioner of Accounts L. J. Howe yesterday made a cursory examination into the disposition of the city funds by St. John's Guild, but has hardly began the format in-vestigation. The amount of municipal money which the outh lans disbursed in three years, and which must be acounted for 10 Mr. Howe, is £37,000.

In an appeal to his congregation on Sunday to reeve his charen of its remaining debt of \$100,000, Dr. John Hall and that large debts had done more than anything else to demoralize religion and bring it into contempt. On the second analycreary of the church, which occurs in a few weeks, he desired that the building should be free from all

In the suit of John W. Phonix against Charles Dupuy for \$17,000 for sending libelous letters, Judge J. P. Daly, in Common Pleas, Special Term, on a motion to stay proceedings, pending an appeal from an order denying a motion to vacate an order to examine the defendant before trial says the right of the plaintin to examine a person before trial is absolute as much in a libel suit as in any other, and demes the

Patrick Hearty of No. 156 East Forty-second-st., Jacob Feyof No 231 East Forty official, and James Mc-Kenna of Fwelfth-st., near Avenue C, were disputing in Hearty's rooms hast evening, when McKenna and Fey drew their knives to give point to their argaments. McKenna re-ceived a serious wound in the groin and was sent to Bellevine Hospital. The other became a "Culprit Fay."

Ellen Mackin of No. 136 Moti-st, was arrested on Saturday morning for taking into the street for mendicant purposes her little grandsen, Frank Mackin, two years old. The child had no shoes and very little clothing. The Society for the Prevention of truely to Chairen found the woman to be a protessional beggar, and she was held for trial by Justice Kilbreth yesterday morning in \$300 bail. A concert will be given at Steinway Hall for the

beneal of the French Evangelical Church of New York, in which the following artists will appear: Prof. Laurent, Misses Hall and Martinez, Messrs. Steins and Seker, and Tromas's Orchestra. A haly amateur will also perform Men-delasoim's Coucerto ta G minor, for plano and erchestra. Tickets may be had at Schurner's, Schuberth's, Pond's, and Mar-The examination into the alleged misconduct of J.

J. Anderson, while receiver of the Continental Life Insurance Company, was adjourned yesterday by the referee, William Allen Butler, until Thursday at 2 p. m., on account of the absence of Mr. Anderson's counsel, Mr. sewell and Judge Fallerion. R. J. Moses, the counsel of the policy holders, obtained permission to examine Mr. Anderson's vouchers in conection with his bank accounts. The Polar Star Mutual Benefit Association was

reanized in February, 1871, to aid the widows and children or members dying, on the simple plan that each member should pay an assessment of \$1 10 on the death of any other member, the 10 cents being for expenses. It has now 650 members, and by economy has accumulated a fund of \$1,600. At a recent meeting there being three assessments due, one was made vable out of the fund. W. W. Weed is the President and S. S. Merritt Secretary.

The following representatives have been chosen by the New-York Cheap Transportation Association and other commercial bodies to appear before the Assembly Committee on italir acis to-day in behalf of the bill providing a beard of railroad commissioners in this State : P. A. Conkling, Simon Sterne, Charles Watrons, A. B. Miller, H. Farrington, F. F. Lees, John H. Kemp, D. R. James, W. H. Wiley, E. R. Durkee, W. I. Preston, John F. Henry, H. K. Miller, Emerson opdycke, E. O. Ball, and J. D. Kiely, Jr.

Coroner Flanagan yesterday held an inquest upon the body of Mary Ann Rush, of No. 6 Roosevelt-st., who lied from the effects of an imme sion in the East River, on last Thursday night. It was charged that she was thrown

overboard by Nelly Brown, a companion. The testimony before the Coroner showed that the deceased woman, while in-toxicated, fell overboard. The jury thereupon returned a ver-dict of accidental drowning, and the prisoner and Edward Williams and Thomas Williams, who had been detained as witnesses, were discharged.

BROOKLYN. During the week ending March 17. Registrar Whitney collected for arrears in taxes \$3,342 04. The commissions of the notaries public of Brook-

lyn are expected from the Secretary of State to-morrow. They number between 300 and 400.

For the first time since the Brooklyn Theater fire the "Two Orphans" was played in the city last evening. There were only about 100 persons in Hooley's Theater to witness the play.

Mrs. Elizabeth Chapman has sued the Grand Street and Newtown Raticoad Company to recover \$5,000 damages for the alleged loss of the use of her right arm, caused by a fall from a car at Lorimer-st.

Mrs. Henry C. Richardson of No. 105 South Ninthst. on Saturday took oxalic acid by mistake instead of epson salts. The accident was discovered promptly and magnesia was taken in time to prevent fatal effects. Among the ten saloons found open on Sunday last

by Oliver Cotter, agent of the Temperance Brotherhood, was one kept by a woman, Caroline Little. She will be prosecuted with the others for violation of the excise law. The Brooklyn Park Commissioners have accepted

a proposition from the proprietors of the New-York Aquarium to establish a similar aquarium at the concourse on Coney Island, at the end of the new ocean boulevard. The Hartford Base Ball Club have arrived in

Brooklyn, and only await pleasant weather before beginning practice. They have made arrangements to occupy the Union rounds this year as their headquarters. At an entertainment of socialists on Sunday evenng at Jansen's Germania Hall, speeches were made in Ger man by George Winter of New York, and others, eulogistic of the Communists and their action in 1871 in Paris.

Max Minner, a druggist of No. 33 Scholes-st., was found at an early hour yesterday morning lying insensible on Broadway, near Walton-st. He died 15 minutes after. Strychnine was found in his pockets, and it was supposed that

Frederick A. Conkling, a real estate broker, was accused by one Cummings of inserting in a real estate agreement a clause binding Cummings to assume a \$3,000 mortgage. On this charge Conkling was tried yesterday in the Court of Sessions, and convicted of forgery in the third degree,

POSTSCRIPT.

3:45 a. m.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

THE RUSSO-TURKISH NEGOTIATIONS. LONDON, Tuesday, March 20, 1877.

The Daily Telegraph's editorial summing up the situation confirms the report that Prince Gortcha-koff's changes in the wording of the protocol are not serious. At the same time the negotiations for Russian demobilization, on the success of which England's adiasion to the protocol depends, are still in progress, and have not reached a practical issue.

A GREAT TURKISH CRISIS FEARED. LONDON, Tuesday, March 20, 1877.

The Vienna dispatch to The Times says that ultaneously with good news from the West comes bad news from the East. The intelligence in regard to the popular feeling in Constantinople indicates a state of things which experience has proved to be the precursor

> THE SULTAN'S SPEECH. CONSTANTINOPLE, Monday, March 19, 1877.

The Sultan, in his speech opening Parliament, reviews Turkey's efforts at reform during recent times. He says after the Crimean war the country would have begun ew era of progress and prosperity if intrigues and culpable agitation had not paralyzed the efforts the Government by obliging it to waste its resources on warlike expenditure. These causes and bad financial administration forced the Government on the outbreak of the insurrection in Herzegovina, to reduce the interest on the public debt. The Sultan having been called to the throne under the nost difficult circumstances, fir t placed the army in a condition to insure the security and independence of the country, and then devoted all his efforts to internal reform by promaigating a charter which, following the example of the most civilized States, made the nation participate in the administration of public affairs.

The speech enumerates the measures for discussion during the session. Among them are the budget, Elec-toral and Press bills, and bills for the reorganization of provincial administration, tribunals, and civil service. The speech especially recommends the adoption of the fluancial bills, and promises that measures will be taken to offer Turkey's creditors the most solid guarantees con-sistent win the urgent necessities of the Treasury. [For other Foreign News see First Page.]

THE LOUISIANA CONFLICT.

AN OUTBREAK IMMINENT.

GOV, PACKARD RECRUITING TROOPS AND THREATEN-ING TO RECOVER THE POLICE STATIONS-INS RECLUITING OFFICERS ARRESTED BY GOV. NICHOLLS.

New-Orleans, March 19. - The Evening Democrat says: "Matters are assuming a feverish east around the St. Louis Hetel, and things look more than ever like a conflict. By 9:30 o'clock on Monday moraing there were gathered about the St. Louis-st. and Royal-st, entrances about a thousand negroes, who served to make the place a pande nonlum. negroes are evidently from the country, and are here to join Packard's militia, in recruiting which he is now engaged. Packard now admits that he will as soon as possible take back the police stations, and says he would not remain in the building two hours if he had all of his arms back. It can be put down as a settled fact that within a very few days at the furthest Packard will break the peace. His backers in the hotel are hot for war, and nothing but the probable outcome is talked about. It is reported he is already in negotiation for the purchase of arms, and all the funds comeatable are to be used in securing them. They boast down there that they do not want the troops to interfere, they assert that if might makes right have might. Our citizens should be prepared for the turning loose on the streets of a gang of ignorant negroes led by bad men, for that now is evidently the policy of Packard. The situation is assuming much more of a warlike attitude than ever before since the 9th of Janmary, and the responsibility of the marter will rest upon Fachard, and the fruits he will gather will be most bitter."

Nicholls's police have arrested some of Packard's recruiting officers, and several have been locked up on a charge of attempting to create a riot and emisting men to overthrow the Government of Louisiana. They will get a hearing to-morrow.

DEATH OF POLICE-INSPECTOR SPEIGHT. A dispatch was received at Police Head-

quarters at 2:10 a. m. to-day announcing the death of Inspector Francis Speight of the Fourth Police District of this city. He had been suffering from pneumonia for several days, but his death was very sadden and unexpected, although he had reached an advanced age. He was a native of Ithaca, N. Y., where he spent the greeter part of his boyhood and early man hood, coming a late city when in the prime of life. His service in the police force occupied more than a quarter of a century, and he was for several years Captain of the Twenty-ninth Precinct. He was always noted for his daring and resolu-

tion in emergencies, and distinguished himself by the most conspicuous galiantry in the terrible conflicts with the draft rioters in 1863. His reminiscences of the police bands with the mob were of exciting interest, and he loved to d them. For the past three years he has filled the inspector with credit, notwithstanding his advance

[Announcements.] THREE SPANIARDS .- Best and most interest-

LUNDBORG'S PERFUMES are commended for their delicacy and truthfulness to nature.

CLOTHES WRINGERS of all kinds repaired

promptly by Metropolitan Washing Machine Co., 32 Cortia ---FORTUNATE IS THE BABY whose mother kee a Milk of Magnesia in the bou nothing so admirably regulates the digestion of a child

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT .- KNOX'S SPRING HAT is just out and ready for inspection and sale at 212 Broad-way and Fifth Avenue Hotel.

If your hair is falling out, and you begin to dread baldness, try at once Dr. JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC. It cleanses and stimulates the scalp, and so promotes the growth of new hair; it is also a useful dressing for the hair, and gives it a comely appearance, besides strengthening is.

GREAT REDUCTION ON MARTIN'S BRICK MACHINES MARTIN'S BRICK MAGHINES
for this season only.

Nteam Power Machine reduced from \$600 to \$350
Horse Power Machine reduced from \$500 to \$360,
Bend for descriptive circulars to
AMES MANUFACTURING Co.,
Chicopee, Mass.

STRICTURE, Impotence, and Diseases of the Generative Organs radically and speedily cured, offendours 8 to 3. HENRYA. DANIELS, M.D., 144 Lexington at.

## TIFFANY & Co.

UNION SQUARE.

Invite an examination of their Wedding Invitations and Cards. of correct styles for this season, manufactured by them from specially prepared stock, and designed and executed on their own premises.

**VOGEL BROTHERS,** LEADING CLOTHIERS,

BROADWAY, COR HOUSTON-ST., EIGHTH-AVENUE, NEAR 42D-ST.

THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL CO. will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION, by Mesers, JOHN H DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers, at Exchange Salesrooms (basement of Trinity Building), 111 Broadway, New York.

On TUESDAY. THE 20TH DAY OF MARCH, INST.,

AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M., 225,000 TONS PITTSTON COAL.

as follows:

40,000 Tons LUMP
25,000 Tons EGG,
20,000 Tons STEAMER,
80,000 Tons STOVE,
35,000 Tons GRATE,
20,000 Tons CHESTNUT,
and 5,000 Tons PEA,
deliverable at Company's docks at Newburgh during the
months of April and May, 1877.
Lelivery will be made, if desired, in Company's beats at
New-York or Brooklyn at a charge of 60 cents per ton additional to the sale price.

GEO, A. HOYT, Vice-President,

FROM THE HONORABLE THURLOW WEED. INDORSING DR. RADWAY'S R. R. R. REMEDIES. AFTER USING THEM FOR SEVERAL TEARS.

DEAR SIR: Having for several years used your medicines, doubtingly at first, but after experiencing their efficiency with full condence, it is no less a pleasure than a duty to tankfally acknowledge the advantage we have derived from them. The pills are resorted to as often as occasion requires, and always with the desired effect. The Ready Relief cannot be better described than it is by its name. We apply the finitest frequently and freely, almost invariably thelias the promised Relief. Truly yours, (eigued) THURLOW WEED, Dr. RADWAY.

R. R. R. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF CURES THE WORST PAINS In from One to Twenty Minutes.

NOT ONE HOUR after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN. It was the first and is

The Only Pain Remedy that instantly stops the most excruciating paips, allays In flammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Biomach, Bowels or other glands or organs, by one applies

tion. IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES, no matter how violent or excruciating the pair the RHEU-MATIC. Bed-ridden, Infirm. Crippied, Nervous, Neuraigie, of prostrated with disease may suffer, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.
INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS.
INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER,
INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS.
SORE THEOAT. DIFFICULT BREATHING.
HYSTERICS, CROUP, DIPHTHERIA,
CATARRII, INFLUENZA, HYSTERICS, CROUP, DIPHTHERIA.

HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE,

NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM,

COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS,

CHILBLAINS AND FROST-BITES.

The application of the Ready Relief to the part or parts
where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and confort.

Thirty to sixty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a
few momenta cure CRAMIPS, SPASMS, SOUR, STOMACH,

HEARTERIN, SICK HEADACHE, DIARRHEA, DYS
RNFERNAL PAINS.

Travelers about always carry a bottle of Radway's
ROBER PRESENT SICK STOME AND THE BOWLES, and all IN
Travelers about always carry a bottle of Radway's
ROBER PRESENT SICK STOME AND THE BOWLES, and selected the sort pains from change of water. It is better than

French Brandy or Bittors as a stimulant.

FEVER AND AGUE cured for fitty cents. There is not a recording agent in this world that will cure Fover and Agus, and all other Maisrious. Billious, Scarlet, Tephodl, Yallow, and there Fevers (anded by RADWAY'S FILLIS) so quick at RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fitty cents per bottle.

FEVER AND AGUE.

DR. RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS,

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. DR. RADWAY'S Sarsaparillian Resolvent,

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER, SCROFULA OR SYPHILITIC, HEREDITARY OF CONTAGIOUS,
BE IT SEATED IN THE
Lungs or Stomach, Skie se. Bonce, Fiesh or Nerves,
CORCUPTING THE SOLIDS AND VITIATING THE
CORCUPTING THE SOLIDS AND VITIATING THE
Higher of the Lungs, Dyspensia, Water huses, the Diorest,
White Swelling, Tumors, Ulert, Skin and His Disease,
Nervirle Leach, Female Complaints, Goat, Dropsy, Edito, Sait Abe on, Broughtist, Consemption, Killey, Eladder,
Liver Complaints, &c. PRICE \$1 PER BOTTLE.

DR. RADWAY & Co., 32 WARREN-ST., N. Y.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES Latest and Most Valuable Improvements.

FAIRBANKS. A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH SCALES

THE WORLD'S STANDARD

World's Fair, London 1851
World's Fair, New-York 1853
World's Fair, Paris 1867
World's Fair, Vicuna 1872
World's Fair, Vicuna 1872
World's Fair, Santingo (Chili) 1875
World's Fair, Philadelphia 1876 COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS, TEA AND COFFEE CANS,

TEA AND COFFEE CANS,
STORE TRUCKS, &c.
AGENTS FOR MILES'S ALARM MONEY DRAWERS,
FAIRBANKS & CO., 16 B Baithnore-st., Baithnore, Md.
FAIRBANKS & CO., 52 Camp-st., New Oricans.
FAIRBANKS & CO., 52 Camp-st., New Oricans.
FAIRBANKS & CO., 52 Mana-st., Buffalo, N. Y.,
FAIRBANKS & CO., 52 B Mana-st., Buffalo, N. Y.,
FAIRBANKS & CO., 53 S Rrandway, Albany, N. Y.,
FAIRBANKS & CO., 53 K, Faulst., Montreal.
FAIRBANKS & CO., 54 King Wilhiam st., London.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., Chicago.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., Chicago.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., Cleveland, Obio.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., Cleveland, Obio.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., Cleveland, Obio.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., Contaville.
FAIRBANKS & CO., St. Louis.
FAIRBANKS & WILLIAMSON, San Francisco, Col.